



Appendix M. Areas of Critical Environmental Concern

This appendix provides detailed information about Areas of Critical Environmental Concern.

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Areas of Critical Environmental Concern

This section contains detailed information about Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC). Two tables are included. Table 285 shows Areas of Critical Environmental Concern by Alternative. It includes information about the categories of Relevant and Important Values and any management direction that applies to the area and contains more specific information about the Relevant and Important Values for each ACEC.

The ACEC's denoted by gray shading are those that were not further analyzed for designation under the action alternatives because they did not meet relevance and importance criteria and/or do not need special management attention. Management direction for these areas is the management direction in the current plans, and would only be applied under the no action alternative.

Table 285. Areas of Critical Environmental Concern.

Map #	District	ACEC Name	Status	Total Area (Acres)	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Relevant and Important Value Category	Management Direction if Designated			
									Off-Highway Vehicle Desig.	Leasable Mineral Entry	Locatable/Salable Mineral Entry	Timber Harvest
1		Beaver Creek	Potential	44	no	no	no	Natural processes	NA	NA	NA	NA
2		Crabtree Complex RNA/ONA	Existing	1,231	yes	yes_ without_ OC*	yes_ without_ OC	Scenic, natural processes, fish and wildlife	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
3		Elk Creek	Existing	784	no	yes	no	Fish and wildlife	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Some thinning in stands <80 yrs old
4		Forest Peak RNA	Existing	155	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes, fish and wildlife	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
5		Grass Mountain RNA	Existing	930	yes	yes	yes	Scenic, natural processes, fish and wildlife	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
6		High Peak - Moon Creek RNA	Existing	1,490	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes, fish and wildlife	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
7		Jackson Bend	Existing	15	yes_ without_ OC	yes_ without_ OC	yes_ without_ OC	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
8		Little Grass Mountain	Existing	80				Scenic, natural processes, fish and wildlife	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
9		Little North Fork Wilson River	Potential	1,822	yes	yes_ without_ OC	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Some management of previously entered stands.
10		Little Sink	Existing	81	yes	yes	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes, natural hazards	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None

SALTEM

Map #	District	ACEC Name	Status	Total Area (Acres)	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Relevant and Important Value Category	Management Direction If Designated			
									Off-Highway Vehicle Desig.	Leasable Mineral Entry	Locatable/Salable Mineral Entry	Timber Harvest
11	SALEM	Lost Prairie	Existing	61	yes	yes	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
12		Lower Scappoose Eagle	Potential	179	yes_ without_ OC	no	no	Fish and wildlife	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
13		Marys Peak ONA	Existing	353	yes	yes	no	Scenic, natural processes, fish and wildlife	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
14		Marys Peak B	Potential	75	yes	yes	yes	Scenic, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
15		McCully Mountain	Potential	101	no	no	no	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
16		Middle Santiam Terrace	Existing	182	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
17		Mill Creek Ridge	Potential	114	yes	yes	no	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
18		Molalla Meadows	Potential	205	yes_ without_ OC	yes_ without_ OC	yes_ without_ OC	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
19		Nestucca River	Existing	1,163	no	yes	no	Scenic, fish and wildlife	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
20		North Santiam	Existing	15	no	no	no	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
21		Rickreall Ridge	Existing	368	yes	yes	yes_ without_ OC	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None

Map #	District	ACEC Name	Status	Total Area (Acres)	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Relevant and Important Value Category	Management Direction If Designated			
									Off-Highway Vehicle Desig.	Leasable Mineral Entry	Locatable/Salable Mineral Entry	Timber Harvest
22		Saddleback Mountain RNA	Existing	300	yes	yes	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
23		Sandy River Gorge ONA	Existing	9,780	yes_ without_ OC	yes_ without_ OC	yes_ without_ OC	Scenic, cultural, historic values, fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Permitted within some portions
24		Sheridan Peak	Existing	310				Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Open with additional restrictions	Some thinning in stands <110 yrs old
25		Silt Creek	Potential	140	yes_ without_ OC	yes_ without_ OC	yes_ without_ OC	Natural processes, natural hazards	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
26		Snow Peak	Potential	1,667	no	no	no	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
27		Soosap Meadows	Existing	343	yes	no	no	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
28		The Butte RNA	Existing	39	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
29		Valley of the Giants ONA	Existing	1,311	yes	yes	no	Scenic, natural processes, fish and wildlife	Closed	Minerals not federally administered	Minerals not federally administered	None
30		Walker Flat	Existing	11	yes_ without_ OC	yes_ without_ OC	yes_ without_ OC	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
31		Waterloo	Potential	9	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None

SALEM

Map #	District	ACEC Name	Status	Total Area (Acres)	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Relevant and Important Value Category	Management Direction If Designated			
									Off-Highway Vehicle Desig.	Leasable Mineral Entry	Locatable/Salable Mineral Entry	Timber Harvest
32	SALEM	Wells Island	Potential	73	no	no	no	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
33		White Rock Fen	Existing	55	yes	no	no	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
34		Wilhoit Springs	Existing	133	no	no	no	Natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
35		Williams Lake	Existing	90	no	no	no	Natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
36		Yampo	Existing	13	yes	yes	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
37		Yaquina Head ONA	Existing	91	yes	yes	yes	Scenic, cultural, historic values, fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
38	EUGENE	Camas Swale RNA	Existing	308	yes	yes	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
39		Coburg Hills RFI	Existing	855	no	no	no	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Potential selective harvest/silvicultural prescriptions
40		Cottage Grove Lake RFI	Existing	15	no	yes	no	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Potential selective harvest/silvicultural prescriptions

Map #	District	ACEC Name	Status	Total Area (Acres)	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Relevant and Important Value Category	Management Direction If Designated			
									Off-Highway Vehicle Desig.	Leasable Mineral Entry	Locatable/Salable Mineral Entry	Timber Harvest
41		Cottage Grove Old Growth	Existing	80				Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
42		Cougar Mountain Yew Grove	Existing	90	no	no	no	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Potential selective harvest/silvicultural prescriptions and Conifer removal to maintain grassland
43		Dorena Lake RFI	Existing	18	no	no	no	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Potential selective harvest/silvicultural prescriptions
44		Dorena Prairie	Potential	8	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Potential conifer removal to maintain prairie
45		Esmond Lake	Potential	86	no	yes_without_OC	yes_without_OC	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
46		Fox Hollow RNA	Existing	159	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
47		Grassy Mountain	Existing	74	yes_without_OC	yes_without_OC	yes_without_OC	Scenic, fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Potential conifer removal to maintain grassland

Map #	District	ACEC Name	Status	Total Area (Acres)	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Relevant and Important Value Category	Management Direction If Designated			
									Off-Highway Vehicle Desig.	Leasable Mineral Entry	Locatable/Salable Mineral Entry	Timber Harvest
48		Heceta Sand Dunes ONA	Existing	210	yes	yes	yes	Scenic, natural processes	Open/Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Closed	None
49		Horse Rock Ridge RNA	Existing	378	yes	yes	yes	Scenic, fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Potential conifer removal to maintain grassland
50		Hult Marsh	Existing	177	yes_ without_ OC	yes_ without_ OC	yes_ without_ OC	Scenic, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
51		Lake Creek Falls	Existing	54				Scenic, natural hazard	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
52	EUGENE	Lorane Ponderosa Pine	Potential	104	yes_ without_ OC	yes_ without_ OC	yes_ without_ OC	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Closed	Potential selective harvest/ silvicultural prescriptions
53		Low Elevation Headwaters of the McKenzie River	Potential	9,765	no	no	no	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Permitted if consistent with ACEC values
54		McGowan Meadow	Potential	75	yes_ without_ OC	yes_ without_ OC	yes_ without_ OC	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Potential conifer removal to maintain grassland
55		Mohawk RNA	Existing	290	yes	yes	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None

Map #	District	ACEC Name	Status	Total Area (Acres)	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Relevant and Important Value Category	Management Direction If Designated			
									Off-Highway Vehicle Desig.	Leasable Mineral Entry	Locatable/Salable Mineral Entry	Timber Harvest
56	EUGENE	Oak Basin Prairies	Potential	223	yes_ without_ OC	yes_ without_ OC	yes_ without_ OC	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Potential selective harvest/ silvicultural prescriptions and Conifer removal to maintain grassland
57		Taylor Creek	Potential	155	no	no	no	Fish and wildlife	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Potential selective harvest/ silvicultural prescriptions
58		Upper Elk Meadows RNA	Existing	217	yes	yes	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
59	ROSEBURG	Willamette Valley Prairie/Oak and Pine Area	Potential	1,486	yes_ without_ OC	yes_ without_ OC	yes_ without_ OC	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Potential selective harvest/ silvicultural prescriptions and Conifer removal to maintain grassland
60		Bear Gulch RNA	Existing	351	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
61		Beatty Creek RNA	Existing	864	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
62	Bushnell-Irwin Rocks RNA	Existing	1,085	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	

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									Off-Highway Vehicle Desig.	Leasable Mineral Entry	Locatable/Salable Mineral Entry	Timber Harvest
63		Callahan Meadows	Potential	34	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
64		China Ditch	Potential	60	no	no	no	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
65		Myrtle Island RNA	Existing	19	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
66		North Bank	Existing	6,162	yes	yes	yes	Cultural, fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
67		North Myrtle Creek RNA	Existing	453	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
68		North Umpqua River	Existing	1,791				Scenic, fish and wildlife	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
69		Red Pond RNA	Existing	141	yes	yes	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
70		Stouts Creek	Potential	64	no	no	no	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
71		Tater Hill RNA	Existing	303	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
72		Umpqua River Wildlife Area	Existing	855	no	no	no	Fish and wildlife	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None

ROSEBURG

Map #	District	ACEC Name	Status	Total Area (Acres)	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Relevant and Important Value Category	Management Direction If Designated			
									Off-Highway Vehicle Desig.	Leasable Mineral Entry	Locatable/Salable Mineral Entry	Timber Harvest
73	COOS BAY	Brownson Ridge	Potential	399	no	no	no	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
74		Cherry Creek RNA	Existing	592	yes	yes	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
75		China Wall	Existing	302	yes	yes	yes_without_OC	Cultural, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
76		Euphoria Ridge	Potential	241	no	no	no	Cultural, fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
77		Hunter Creek Bog	Existing	721	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
78		New River	Existing	876	yes	yes	yes	Cultural, fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
79		North Fork Chetco	Existing	603	yes	yes	yes	Cultural, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
80		North Fork Coquille River	Existing	311	yes	yes_without_OC	no	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
81		North Fork Hunter Creek	Existing	1,757	yes	yes	yes	Cultural, fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
82		North Spit	Existing	682	yes	yes	yes	Cultural, scenic, fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None

Map #	District	ACEC Name	Status	Total Area (Acres)	Alt 1	Alt 2	Alt 3	Relevant and Important Value Category	Management Direction If Designated				
									Off-Highway Vehicle Desig.	Leasable Mineral Entry	Locatable/Salable Mineral Entry	Timber Harvest	
83	COOS BAY	Rocky Peak	Potential	1,827	yes	yes	yes	Cultural, scenic, fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
84		Roman Nose	Potential	205	yes	yes	yes_without_OC	Natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
85		Steel Creek	Potential	1,381	yes_without_OC	yes_without_OC	no	Historic, fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
86		Tioga Creek	Existing	42	yes	yes	no	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
87		Upper Rock Creek	Existing	472	yes	no	no	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
88		Wassen Creek	Existing	3,394	yes	no	no	Scenic, fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
89		Baker Cypress	Existing	11	no	no	no	Scenic, cultural, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Open	None	
90		Bobby Creek RNA	Existing	1,915	yes	yes	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
91		Brewer Spruce RNA	Existing	1,707	yes	yes	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
92		Cobleigh Road	Potential	261	yes_without_OC	yes_without_OC	yes_without_OC	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None	
		MEDFORD											

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									Off-Highway Vehicle Desig.	Leasable Mineral Entry	Locatable/Salable Mineral Entry	Timber Harvest
93	MEDFORD	Crooks Creek	Existing	147	no	yes	no	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
94		Dakubetede Wildland	Potential	1,796	yes_without_OC	yes_without_OC	yes_without_OC	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
95		East Fork Whiskey Creek	Potential	3,188	no	yes	no	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
96		Eight Dollar Mountain	Existing	1,249	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Open	None
97		French Flat	Existing	651	yes_without_OC	yes_without_OC	yes_without_OC	Cultural, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Open	None
98		Grayback Glades RNA	Existing	1,022	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
99		Hole-In-The-Rock	Existing	63	no	no	no	Scenic, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
100		Holton Creek RNA	Existing	421	yes	yes	yes	Scenic, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
101		Hoxie Creek	Existing	255	no	no	no	Scenic, fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
102		Iron Creek	Existing	286				Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
103		Jenny Creek	Existing	966				Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None

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									Off-Highway Vehicle Desig.	Leasable Mineral Entry	Locatable/Salable Mineral Entry	Timber Harvest
104	MEDFORD	King Mountain Rock Garden	Existing	68	yes_ without_ OC	yes_ without_ OC	yes_ without_ OC	Natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Open	None
105		Long Gulch	Potential	1,020	no	no	no	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Density management for ACEC values
106		Lost Lake RNA	Existing	387	yes	yes	yes	Scenic, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
107		Moon Prairie	Existing	92	no	no	no	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Open	None
108		North Fork Silver Creek RNA	Existing	499	yes	yes	yes	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
109		Oregon Gulch RNA	Existing	1,051	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
110		Pickett Creek	Potential	32	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
111		Pilot Rock	Existing	544				Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
112		Pipe Fork RNA	Existing	516	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
113		Poverty Flat	Existing	29	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Open	None
114		Reeves Creek	Potential	117	no	no	no	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None

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									Off-Highway Vehicle Desig.	Leasable Mineral Entry	Locatable/Salable Mineral Entry	Timber Harvest
115	MEDFORD	Rough and Ready	Existing	1,189	yes_ without_ OC	yes_ without_ OC	yes_ without_ OC	Natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Open	None
116		Round Top Butte RNA	Existing	605	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
117		Scotch Creek RNA	Existing	1,799	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
118		Sterling Mine Ditch	Existing	143	no	no	no	Cultural, historic	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Open	None
119		Table Rocks ONA	Existing	1,244	yes	yes	yes	Scenic, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Open	None
120	KLAMATH	Tin Cup	Existing	83	no	no	no	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Open	None
121		Waldo-Takilma	Potential	1,760	yes	yes	yes	Historic, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
122		Woodcock Bog RNA	Existing	265	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
123		Bumpheads	Potential	112	yes	yes	yes	Scenic, cultural, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
124		Four Mile Wetland	Potential	1,173	yes	yes	yes	Scenic, fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
125		Miller Creek	Existing	939	yes	yes	yes	Scenic, fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None

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									Off-Highway Vehicle Desig.	Leasable Mineral Entry	Locatable/Salable Mineral Entry	Timber Harvest
126	KLAMATH	Old Baldy RNA	Existing	355	yes	yes	yes	Natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
127		Tunnel Creek	Potential	72	yes_without_OC	yes_without_OC	yes_without_OC	Fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
128		Upper Klamath River	Existing	5,092	yes_without_OC	yes_without_OC	yes_without_OC	Historic, cultural, scenic, fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Forest health treatments
		Upper Klamath River Addition	Potential	910	yes_without_OC	yes_without_OC	yes_without_OC	Historic, cultural, scenic, fish and wildlife, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	Forest health treatments
130		Wood River Wetland	Existing	3,225	yes	yes	yes	Cultural, fish and wildlife, natural processes	Closed	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None
		Yainax Butte	Existing	707	yes	yes	yes	Cultural, natural processes	Limited to designated roads	Open - No Surface Occupancy	Proposed Closed	None

*yes_without_OC = area would be designated without the O&C timber harvest base acres included.

		Relevant and Important Value Category					
MAP #	District	ACEC Name	Status	Historic, cultural, scenic	Fish and wildlife	Natural process or system	Natural hazard
1	SALEM	Beaver Creek	Potential			Natural system associated with mid-elevation oak meadow and native prairie flora seldom seen along the western slopes of the northern Cascades in Oregon. Contributes to the regional oak meadow network as described in the Nature Conservancy's nomination letter (dated 01/06/2006) and the Willamette Valley-Puget Trough-Georgia Basin, Ecoregional Assessment.	
2		Crabtree Complex RNA/ONA	Existing	Scenic values for this area are high in the immediate vicinity. Scenic qualities such as forest cover type, complex of habitats and geologic features are considered exceptional within the Salem District.	The relatively undisturbed forest is used by northern spotted owls (FT). Cliffs provide unique habitat with potential for raptor use. Evening fieldslug (<i>Derocerus hesperium</i>) (BSO), northern goshawk (BSO), Cascades torrent salamander (BAO) have all been documented within the ACEC.	West Cascades, Oregon Ecoregion Cells: Western hemlock/devil's club and old-growth western redcedar types. Evidence of glaciation along with a relatively undisturbed old-growth forest at a relatively low elevation contributes to relevance for natural systems at this site. This area has a population of Alaska-cedar which is fairly uncommon in this region. Rare botanical species reported from this area include: <i>Phaeocollybia californica</i> (BSO)	

MAP #	District	ACEC Name	Status	Historic, cultural, scenic	Relevant and Important Value Category		
					Fish and wildlife	Natural process or system	Natural hazard
3	SALEM	Elk Creek	Existing		An ACEC since 1980, it was originally established for management of rare inland bald eagle (FT) nest site. In addition to continued use by eagles, also contains a known marbled murrelet site and an historic spotted owl site. The ACEC is a rare northern coast range example of a relatively large contiguous block of old forest that contains excellent habitat for all three of these species, and is expected to continue to contribute to their recovery. Elk Creek is also considered to be the most important and biologically complex tributary to the Nestucca River system because Oregon Coastal coho (BSO), chinook, summer and winter steelhead (FC), sea-run and resident cutthroat trout and Pacific lamprey all spawn in this stream.	This contiguous block of old forest is a rare example of a fully functional natural system in the north Oregon Coast Range as evidenced by the extensive list of late-successional forest dependent species that occur there. While there are other patches of old forest in the northern coast range, few are of the size and contiguity of the Elk Creek area while also remaining relatively undisturbed.	
4		Forest Peak RNA	Existing		Undisturbed valley margin meadows are rare in this vicinity. This meadow may provide habitat for several rare invertebrate species including: Fender's blue butterfly (FT), Taylor's checkerspot (FC), and Siskiyou grasshopper (BSO). This meadow also offers habitat for declining willamette valley songbirds, including common nighthawk (BSO), Oregon vesper sparrow (BSO), western bluebird, and acorn woodpecker.	Willamette Valley Ecoregion cells: Douglas-fir/poison oak forest, Douglas-fir/bigleaf maple forest with some grand fir, Lemmon's needlegrass-moss bald. Valley margin cell, undisturbed 3rd order stream in valley fringe. Cimicifuga elata (BSO)	
5		Grass Mountain RNA	Existing	Scenic	High elevation grassy bald habitat is juxtaposed with mature noble fir and forest and offers undisturbed refugia for rare and endemic invertebrate species including an un-named blind ground beetle. The older forest stands have a long history of use and offer nesting habitat for spotted owls (FT) and marbled murrelets (FT)	Coast Range Ecoregion Cells: Noble fir-western hemlock forest, Grass bald on Coast Range mountain. Meets the needs of a high elevation noble fir and grass meadow community and an undisturbed 3rd order stream system.	

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6	SALEM	High Peak - Moon Creek RNA	Existing		The Moon Creek ACEC contains active northern spotted owl (FT) and marbled murrelet (FT) sites. The area is comprised of contiguous late-successional forest habitat that is relatively inaccessible and undisturbed within a very steep canyon that is ideal for supporting owls and murrelets. Elevations within the ACEC range from over 2800 feet on High Peak to about 600 feet on Moon Creek itself. Trees as much as 500 years old are found there. One of the few remaining relatively large contiguous blocks of old forest found in north Oregon coast range. Moon Creek is also high quality habitat for anadromous fish of regional significance, including Oregon Coastal coho (BSO) and steelhead (FC on BLM list).	Rare example of northern Oregon coast range old-growth forest with intact functioning late-successional forest system. Coast Range Ecoregion Cells: Western hemlock/swordfern, Western hemlock/vine maple-salal. Douglas-fir/sword fern community natural processes also for riparian hardwoods/streamside forest on third to fifth order stream at low elevation.	
7		Jackson Bend	Existing		Roosting and nesting sites for bald eagle (FT), great blue heron and osprey are documented within this ACEC.	This parcel is on the banks of and within the floodplain of the Willamette River. The entire area is seasonally flooded during high water events. Very little land of this type is in Federal ownership and the habitat in this parcel is unique from all other BLM lands in NW Oregon.	
8		Little Grass Mountain	Existing	scenic vistas	Example of grassy bald habitat adjacent to mature conifer forest. Rare or endemic invertebrate species are possible.	Grass balds are uncommon in the Oregon Coast Range Mountains. There are no specific values within this area that sets it apart from other grassy balds that are not designated as ACECs.	

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9	SALEM	Little North Fork Wilson River	Potential		<p>High quality habitat and known sites for northern spotted owl (FT), marbled murrelet (FT) and bald eagle (FT) exists within the potential Little North Fork Wilson River ACEC. All three species have nested either now or in the recent past within the area. Due to its inaccessibility, ruggedness, lack of fragmentation, and proximity to highly managed state and private forest lands, this area is one of the few remaining areas in the northern coast range where late-successional dependent species exist largely undisturbed. The Little North Fork Wilson River is also a tier 1 key watershed and supports 5 salmonid species including coastal winter steelhead (FC), Oregon Coast coho (BSO) and chum salmon, and is the only stream on BLM managed lands in the northern coast range that supports chum salmon.</p>	<p>Intact old-growth conifer riparian habitat is rare throughout the state of Oregon and is especially rare in coastal ecosystems. This potential ACEC contains old-growth components in a biologically diverse and natural condition not only within the riparian areas but throughout the adjacent slopes and tributary drainages as well. A relict old-growth plant community of Douglas-fir, Sitka spruce, Western hemlock, and Western redcedar that is approximately 450 years old within the canyon of the Little North Fork of the Wilson River. The riparian plant community is essentially natural, having large conifers shading and contributing downed material to the river system.</p>	
10		Little Sink RNA	Existing		<p>Parcel provides excellent example of low elevation coast range old-growth forest adjacent to Willamette Valley margin. Ponds support healthy populations of native amphibians (no bullfrogs). Potential release site for western pond turtle. Historic nest site for spotted owl (FT). Refugia for invertebrate species, with potential presence of Johnson's hairstreak (BSO), spotted taidropper slug (BSO), and other uncommon mollusks.</p>	<p>Willamette Valley Ecoregion Cells: Douglas-fir grand fir/vine maple-salal, Slump pond at margin of valley, with aquatic beds and marshy shore. "Instant Study (wilderness) Area in the foothills of the Willamette Valley. Rare botanical species reported from this location include: <i>Wolffia columbiana</i> (BAO) and <i>Wolffia boraelis</i> (BAO).</p>	<p>The past slumping soils or unstable ground at Little Sink has created at least 3 distinct ponds.</p>

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11	SALEM	Lost Prairie	Existing		Large bog and wetland habitat supports a diverse assemblage of uncommon invertebrate species, which may include: evening field slug (BSO), crowned tightcoil snail (BSO), and spotted tail-dropper slug (BSO). Site also offers nesting habitat for songbirds, such as the olive-sided flycatcher, western bluebird, and willow flycatcher.	Unique high elevation sphagnum bog and associated species located in the northern Oregon Coast Range. Rare botanical species reported from Lost Prairie ACEC include: <i>Fritillaria camschatcensis</i> (BAO), <i>Erythronium elegans</i> (STO), <i>Anemone oregana</i> var. <i>felix</i> (BAO), <i>Tetraplodon mnioides</i> (BAO).	
12		Lower Scappoose Eagle	Potential		Lower Scappoose Eagle PACEC includes an active and productive bald eagle (FT) nest site and a communal winter roost, a circumstance that is highly unusual. Surrounded by private industrial forestland and expanding urban areas, this site provides refuge for eagles due to its relative inaccessibility and ruggedness and has contributed to the resurgence of eagle numbers in the lower Columbia River recovery zone.		
13		Marys Peak ONA	Existing	Marys Peak is the highest mountain in the Oregon Coast Range Mountains.	This unique high elevation grassy bald habitat is juxtaposed with mature and old-growth forests and is known to support populations of several rare or endemic invertebrates including: Haddock's caddisfly (BSO), and Roth's blind ground beetle (BSO). The older forest stands have a long history of use and offer nesting habitat for spotted owls (FT) and marbled murrelets (FT).	Marys Peak is the highest mountain in the Oregon Coast Range Mountains. Special habitats or natural values include: high elevation grass meadows, noble fir community, shallow soils with 'rock garden' plants.	
14		Marys Peak B	Potential	High scenic values in the immediate vicinity.	Uncommon or endemic invertebrates are possible in high elevation tributaries of Parker Creek, including the Haddock's caddisfly (BSO). The older forest stands have a long history of use and offer nesting habitat for spotted owls (FT) and marbled murrelets (FT).	Marys Peak Parcel B includes a high elevation Coast Range old-growth forest with a noble fir component, which is rare.	

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15	SALEM	McCully Mountain	Potential			<p>Natural system associated with mid-elevation oak meadow and native prairie flora seldom seen along the western slopes of the northern Cascades in Oregon. Importance is met through regional interest in oak habitats within and adjacent to the Willamette valley. Contributes to the regional oak meadow network as described in the Nature Conservancies nomination letter (dated 01/06/2006) and the Willamette Valley-Puget Trough-Georgia Basin, Ecoregional Assessment. The McCully Mountain PACEC meets regional significance based on the limited number of mid-elevation oak meadows that remain intact. Potential for nesting raptors, use by Neotropical Migratory birds and occurrence of wildlife species associated with older forest.</p>	
16		Middle Santiam Terrace	Existing	A Native American cultural site at this location is one of few in the region on public lands.		<p>Old-growth fir and hemlock forest at a relatively low elevation river terrace. Habitat of this type is relatively unique and has an increased value as a research site. All forest surrounding this ACEC is privately owned and has been previously logged, leaving this as the last remaining natural habitat in a matrix of young managed forests.</p>	

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17	SALEM	Mill Creek Ridge	Potential			<p>Oregon white oak community in NW Oregon on east slopes of the Coast Range. Rare valley margin oak habitat juxtaposed with coast range conifer forests is likely to support great diversity of uncommon or endemic invertebrate species, and provide nesting habitat for declining willamette valley songbirds, including common nighthawk (BSO), western bluebird, and white-breasted nuthatch.</p>	

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18	SALEM	Molalla Meadows	Potential	<p>The river corridor has a high level of public use and meets relevance criteria for both recreation and scenic values. The Molalla River has been found to be both eligible and suitable for inclusion into the National Wild and Scenic River (WSR) System for outstandingly remarkable values that include geology, scenic and recreation. The general area including the PACEC has been recognized for both its scenic and recreation values and has been designated a BLM Special Recreation Management Area. While there may be some overlap between the WSR and the PACEC boundaries, the protections and guidance provided under WSR guidance are interim unless the river is actually added to the WSR System by Congress. In addition, the interim guidance only addresses management within a 1/4-mile of either side of the Molalla River. As long as any management prescriptions for the PACEC met WSR interim guidance, these would be complimentary not competing designations.</p>	<p>The area meets relevance for Wildlife Resources due to presence of raptor nests, use by Neotropical Migratory birds and occurrence of wildlife species associated with older forest. Golden eagles, Oregon slender salamander (BSO), harlequin duck (BAO), and band-tailed pigeon (Continental/Regional Species of Concern) occur here.</p>	<p>The meadows represent a unique ecotype with natural systems and geologic features seldom seen on BLM lands in the Salem District. The oak meadows represent a rare transition from valley oak savannas' to upland conifer forests. This site contributes to the regional oak meadow network as described in the Nature Conservancies nomination letter (dated 01/06/2006) and the Willamette Valley-Puget Trough-Georgia Basin, Ecoregional Assessment. The oak meadow at this site are the largest of this habitat type under BLM ownership in the Cascades Range, within the Salem District.</p>	

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19		Nestucca River	Existing	Designated State scenic waterway & BLM backcountry byway. The upper Nestucca River is eligible for inclusion in National Wild & Scenic River system (recreational designation). The river corridor is designated VRM 1.	The Nestucca River corridor includes high quality nesting, roosting and foraging habitat for bald eagles (FT) and marbled murrelets (FT). The river provides important connectivity to other high quality habitat areas, most notably the Elk Creek drainage and ACEC. Marbled murrelets are known to use the river corridor to access nesting habitat within the drainage. The Nestucca River is also a high quality anadromous fish stream and contributes significantly to wild fish production on the north Oregon Coast. Oregon Coastal coho (BSO), chinook, summer and winter steelhead (FC), sea-run and resident cutthroat trout and Pacific lamprey are all present.		
20	SALEM	North Santiam	Existing			Represents a natural system not common in the region. The primary natural system operating in the area are the relatively undisturbed river meander channels which are rare and sensitive to additional disturbance. This area contributes to the habitat used by species in combination with Kingston prairie and Stout Mountain (adjacent areas with unique values). Existing alluvial forest provides potential nesting and roosting habitat for resident and migratory birds. With its unique habitat this area contributes to overall RNA values for this habitat type but it is not large enough to meet the needs of the RNA cell.	

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21	SALEM	Rickreall Ridge	Existing			<p>Rocky "hogback" ridge, steep talus slopes and unique vegetation in the Oregon Coast Range Mountains. Rickreall Ridge has a disjunct flora as the vegetation is similar to vegetation known from the Cascade Mountain Range. High elevation rocky outcrops and adjoining older forest support a diversity of rare or endemic invertebrate species, including Johnson's hairstreak (BSO), and spotted tail-dropper (BSO). Older forest provides potential nesting habitat for spotted owls (FT) and marbled murrelets (FT).</p>	
22		Saddleback Mountain RNA	Existing	<p>Exceptionally rare old-growth Pacific silver fir forest in Oregon Coast Range supports a diversity of rare invertebrate species that could include: Johnson's hairstreak (BSO), and spotted tail-dropper (BSO). Forest provides potential nesting habitat for spotted owls (FT) and marbled murrelets (FT).</p>	<p>Old-growth Pacific silver fir and western hemlock community. Saddlebag may be the last remaining mature naturally occurring Pacific silver fir stand in the Oregon Coast Range. Pacific silver fir was once thought to be more widespread but due to climatic changes may now be isolated to a few areas in the Oregon Coastal Mountains. Rare botanical species reported from Saddlebag Mountain RNA: Erythronium elegans (STO)</p>		

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23	SALEM	Sandy River Gorge ONA	Existing	<p>Cultural: Barlow Road and Rock Corral (currently listed) are National Register sites within the corridor. A prehistoric site eligible for the National Register also exists.</p> <p>Scenic: The inner gorge has steep canyion walls, deep, trench-like pools, waterfalls and cliff-dwelling plant communities. The Mt Hood corridor (Highway 26) has a VRM 1 classification due to it scenic qualities and is congressionally designated as the Mt Hood Scenic Corridor.</p>	<p>Stocks of Lower Columbia River chinook, winter steelhead, and coho (all FT); cutthroat trout are present in this portion of the Sandy River. Spawning grounds for chinook salmon, rearing habitat for steelhead and chinook salmon are also present. Peregrine falcons (BSO), bald eagles (FT) and harlequin ducks (BAO) have been known to use the Sandy River Gorge. Migratory birds such as the willow flycatcher (Continental/Regional species of Concern) have been documented within the ACEC.</p>	<p>Recognize that some of the lands are currently not in forest condition (agricultural). Value of the lands as a whole is greater than the value of individual parcels. Riparian old-growth forests in the Middle Sandy are rare in the watershed downstream from Marmot Dam. Bureau sensitive fungus species, <i>Bridgeoporus nobilissimus</i> (BSO) is reported from the PACEC.</p>	<p>Precipitous slopes and canyon walls that line the inner gorge are a threat to outdoor enthusiasts enjoying the captivating views.</p>	
24		Sheridan Peak	Existing			<p>Former special status botanical species, <i>Poa marcida</i> is reported from this location. This species no longer has special status.</p>		
25		Silt Creek	Potential			<p>Active, natural landslide with an old-growth forest and unique habitat related to the slow but continual mass earth movement. The area is also host to an abnormally large population of <i>Pseudocypbellaria rainierensis</i>.</p>		<p>Large scale, active natural landslide</p>

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26	SALEM	Snow Peak	Potential		<p>Contains one occupied known northern spotted owl (FT) site and core area. Known to be used by various migratory bird species such as the olive-sided flycatcher (Continental/Regional Species of Concern). Band-tailed pigeon, and the nighthawk (BSO) are also known to use the area. Oregon slender salamander (BSO), Cascades torrent salamander (BAO) and the Evening fieldslug (BSO) (Derocerus Hesperium), have been documented within the PACEC.</p>	<p>Snow Peak's elevation of 4280 feet makes it an uncharacteristically high point very close to the Willamette Valley. The PACEC hosts a variety of special habitats including wet meadows, dry meadows, rock outcrops/crevice habitat, talus slopes, mature to old-growth forests, headwater streams with adjacent riparian and brushy thickets in close proximity to one another. This habitat complex provides for an abundant array of wildlife species and rare botanicals including Bridgeporus nobilissimus (BSO), Corydalis aquae-gelidae (BSO), Pilophorus nigricaulis (BAO), Lobaria linita (BAO). A wetland botanical species (Fauria crista-galli) found nowhere else in Oregon is also found here.</p>	
27		Soosap Meadows	Existing			<p>These meadows are the only large, undisturbed expanse of natural Cascadian subalpine meadows in the Salem District. Streams which have cut through the glacial moraine have left behind a unique and diverse remnant of subalpine habitat.</p>	
28		The Butte RNA	Existing			<p>Willamette Valley & Coast Range Ecoregion Cells: Douglas-fir/poison oak forest, Oregon white oak/grass savanna. Uncommon transitional ecotone involving Willamette Valley margin plant communities and upland Coast Range forested communities. Rare botanical species reported from The Butte RNA include: Cimicifuga elata (BSO)</p>	

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29		Valley of the Giants ONA	Existing	Outstanding example of coastal old-growth forest	Valley of the Giants ONA lies within the largest contiguous patch of old-growth forest habitat in the northern Oregon Coast Range (over 800 acres, 400+ years old). This older forest provides nesting habitat for one of the largest concentrations of breeding marbled murrelets (FT) in Oregon. The proposed area also provides habitat for northern spotted owls (FT), bald eagles (FT), and Oregon Coastal steelhead (summer-run and winter-run; both FC). These old-growth stands provide an exceptionally large refugia for invertebrate species that are closely associated with older forest conditions.	Although not designated as a RNA, Valley of the Giants is well studied as a remnant 'old-growth' western hemlock plant association. Rare botanical species reported from this location include: <i>Schistostegia pennata</i> (BAO), <i>Filipendula occidentalis</i> (BSO), and <i>Tetraphis geniculata</i> (BAO)	
30	SALEM	Walker Flat	Existing			The only naturally occurrence of <i>Sidalcea nelsonia</i> (FT) in the Salem District is within the Walker Flat ACEC.	
31		Waterloo	Potential			The BLM's Waterloo parcel is within The Nature Conservancy's Waterloo Rocks portfolio site. This is the only known Salem District parcel with naturally-occurring Ponderosa Pine. The map of historic (mid-1800s) vegetation shows this as part of a large oak-fir-pine savanna, with prairie located just to the east. Considered in the context of the The Nature Conservancy's Ecoregional Assessment and the Waterloo Rocks portfolio site, in particular, the Waterloo parcel becomes an important part of a larger system of target conservation areas for the oak-pine-fir habitats.	

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32	SALEM	Wells Island	Potential		Diverse floodplain forest, seasonally exposed gravel bars, and side-channel habitats. Supports nesting herons, ospreys and numerous songbird species. Invertebrates may include: Willamette floater mussel (BSO), and Oregon Floater.	Wells Island is an island in the Willamette River. Very little land from within the Willamette Valley is in Federal ownership. This island includes habitat that is unique from all BLM ownership in NW Oregon.	
33		White Rock Fen	Existing			The ACEC is centered around four fens differing in size. These four fens provide special habitat to an array of botanical species seldom seen in the Cascade Resource Area. Each fen is unique and may represent various stages in succession. Formation of the fens appears to be the result of an ancient large-scale mass wasting of the local ridge system which created a system of landslide scraps and sag ponds. Hydrologic features associated with bogs are the natural systems of interest. Bogs within this ACEC are unique to the region and are considered fragile.	
34		Willhoit Springs	Existing			Contributes to low elevation old-growth cell as described by the Nature Conservancy . A rare community with regionally significance as an intact low elevation old-growth conifer forest.	
35		Williams Lake	Existing			Cascade lake and bog habitats with lakeside plant community that are unique and fragile. William's Lake and its bog ecosystem is the best example within the Salem District of a Cascadian massive seep formed lake undergoing peat bog/quaking bog succession.	

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36	SALEM	Yampo	Existing			Yampo ACEC supports a late seral Willamette Valley bottom plant community which includes occurrences of rare botanical species <i>Cimicifuga elata</i> (BSO) and <i>Lathyrus holochlorus</i> (BSO).	
37		Yaquina Head ONA	Existing	Headland on the Pacific Ocean . The area is known as a cultural site for past native Americans use and as a historical site with an operating lighthouse.	A diverse assemblage of coastal habitats such as tide pools, rocky islands, and upland meadow provide for a great diversity of marine invertebrates, nesting seabirds, and marine mammals.	This headland on the eastern Pacific Ocean provides for several unique habitats including: Sitka spruce forest, lodgepole forest, headland grass/shrub communities, wildlife roosts and nesting habitat, tide pools and associated ocean organisms. Rare bryophyte species <i>Eucladium verticillatum</i> (BAC) is reported from the Yaquina Head ONA.	
38	EUGENE	Camas Swale RNA	Existing		Provides habitat for wildlife species, but does not explicitly list distinct species.	The site fills the natural heritage cell or element as: Douglas-fir/swordfern and Douglas-fir/Oregon-grape forest	
39		Coburg Hills RFI	Existing		Raptors (bald eagles (FT), northern spotted owl (FT), western screech owl, northern sawwhet owl, osprey red-tailed hawk; great gray owl, northern pygmy-owl, American kestrel)	Relict Forest Islands provide representative examples of mature and old-growth plant communities in areas where few to no other such communities exist.	
40	EUGENE	Cottage Grove Lake RFI	Existing		Raptors: (bald eagles (FT), northern spotted owl (FT), western screech owl, northern sawwhet owl, osprey red-tailed hawk; great gray owl, northern pygmy-owl, American kestrel, osprey)	Relict Forest Islands provide representative examples of mature and old-growth plant communities in areas where few to no other such communities exist.	
41		Cottage Grove Old Growth	Existing			Douglas-fir old-growth stand. Multiple canopy layers represent the late-successional stage of mesic Douglas-fir plant community with some existing older trees representing ages of 500 years old or more. <i>Cimicifuga elata</i> (BSO).	

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42		Cougar Mountain Yew Grove	Existing		Good cavity nester habitat	Site represents one of the lowest elevation stands of Pacific Yew remaining in the Willamette Valley	
43		Dorena Lake RFI	Existing		Raptors (bald eagles (FT), northern spotted owl (FT), western screech owl, northern sawwhet owl, osprey, red-tailed hawk; great gray owl, northern pygmy-owl, American kestrel, osprey).	Relict forest islands provide representative examples of mature and old-growth plant communities in areas where few to no other such communities exist.	
44		Dorena Prairie	Potential			Considered one of the few remaining representative examples of native upland prairie within the Willamette Valley Province.	
45		Esmond Lake	Potential		Coho salmon and steelhead migrate through Esmond Lake and spawn in tributaries above the lake. This lake appears to contain one of the best Coho rearing habitats in the Siuslaw Basin on BLM-administered lands.	Esmond lake has an uncommon geologic feature formed by a large deep-seated landslide. It is the one of only few significantly sized lakes found in the Siuslaw Resource Area and has experienced very little human disturbance.	
46		Fox Hollow RNA	Existing			The site fills the natural area cell or element described in the Oregon natural heritage plan as : Douglas-fir/swordfern and Douglas-fir/Oregon-grape forest. A mixed stand of Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine is found on the south slopes and ridgetops, with minor amounts of Oregon white oak and Incense-cedar.	
47		Grassy Mountain	Existing	Highly visible grassy bald.	Screening results recognize contribution to wildlife habitat, but no species explicitly mentioned.	The site fills the natural heritage cell or element as: Blue wildrye or red fescue grass bald communities; vernal seepage slopes on low to mid elevation rocky bald communities, with monkey flower, saxifrages and moss. One of the finest, undisturbed representative examples of a grassy bald on the western margin of the Cascades.	

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48		Heceta Sand Dunes ONA	Existing	Scenic dune system		Seashore bluegrass association; Red Fescue association; Shore pine/slough sedge association; Shore pine/bearberry association; shore pine/hairy manzanita association. Bureau Assessment Species - Erioderma sorediatum; Leptogium brebissonii; Pannaria rubiginosa; Campylopus schmidii	
49		Horse Rock Ridge RNA	Existing	Highly visible grassy bald.	Provides habitat for wildlife species, but does not explicitly list distinct species.	The site fills the natural area cell or element in the Oregon Natural Heritage Plan as: West Cascades Ecoregion/shrub and Grassland type blue wildrye or Roemer's fescue grass bald communities.	
50		Hult Marsh	Existing	scenic values		Bureau Assessment Species - Utricularia gibba and Lycopodiella inundata	
51	EUGENE	Lake Creek Falls	Existing				The algae that creates a slippery rock slide, also creates a very unstable walking surface in the stream. Sharp, poorly visible, underwater boulders in pools present hazards to divers. Unstable logs tend to jam up in the pools following winter floods and present hazards to swimmers.
52		Lorane Ponderosa Pine	Potential			Willamette Valley Ponderosa Pine; The Willamette Valley population of ponderosa pine is considered a separate and distinct population from other ponderosa pine populations within Oregon.	
53		Low Elevation Headwaters of the McKenzie River	Potential	McKenzie River (11 miles) suitable for inclusion in National Wild and Scenic System as a Recreational Segment	Bull trout; Upper Willamette spring chinook; cutthroat trout; northern spotted owl, tailed frog; Harlequin duck	Unique nature of a large continuous block of native forest. Minimally disturbed blocks of land under 2,000 feet on the east side of Willamette Valley.	

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54		McGowan Meadow	Potential	Proposed Celebrating Wildflower Site		Site exemplifies a wet meadow with flora of both the Cascades and Willamette Valley ecoregions. Bureau Sensitive - <i>Sidalcea campestris</i>	
55		Mohawk RNA	Existing		Provides habitat for wildlife species, but does not explicitly list distinct species (Spotted Owls?).	The site fills the natural heritage cell or element as: Douglas-fir/western hemlock/Oregon-grape and salal forest. Old-growth Douglas-fir and western hemlock within low elevation Willamette Valley foothills. Site contains small marsh. Tributaries of McGowan Creek flow through or originate in the area.	
56	EUGENE	Oak Basin Prairies	Potential		Fender's Blue Butterfly (<i>Icaricia icarioides fenderi</i>), Taylors Checkerspot butterfly (Rare).	These tracts are portions of a large upland prairie complex on the west side of the Coburg hills. Kincaids Lupine (<i>Lupinus sulphureous</i> ssp. <i>kincaidii</i>) (FT), Hitchcock's blue-eyed grass (BSO).	
57		Taylor Creek	Potential		Bald eagle (FT), northern spotted owl (FT), osprey. Western parcel is a significant spawning channel of the McKenzie River.		
58		Upper Elk Meadows RNA	Existing			Four distinct plant communities are in the area: open, wet sedge meadow; wet red alder/willow/hawthorn thickets; open forest dominated by old-growth silver and grand fir; and closed forest dominated by old-growth Douglas-fir.	
59		Willamette Valley Prairie/Oak and Pine Area	Potential			These sites represent some of the few remaining upland red fescue prairies and oak habitats in the Willamette Valley Province.	

MAP #	District	ACEC Name	Status	Historic, cultural, scenic	Relevant and Important Value Category		
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60	ROSEBURG	Bear Gulch RNA	Existing			Douglas-fir/canyon live oak woodland w/ poison oak and dwarf Oregon-grape; and Douglas-fir/canyon live oak forest	
61		Beatty Creek RNA	Existing			Jeffrey pine community on serpentine. Eucephalus vialis, Polystichum californicum, Pseudotschekeella serpentinensis	
62		Bushnell-Irwin Rocks RNA	Existing			Oregon white oak savanna; Oregon white oak/Douglas-fir/poison oak woodland; Romanzoffia thompsonii, Polystichum californicum	
63		Callahan Meadows	Potential			Kincaid's lupine (Lupinus sulphureous ssp. kincaidii) (FT), serpentine meadow, Calochortus umpquaensis	
64		China Ditch	Potential			Kincaid's lupine (Lupinus sulphureous ssp. kincaidii) (FT), serpentine meadow, Calochortus umpquaensis	
65		Myrtle Island RNA	Existing			Old-growth stand of California bay laurel and Douglas-fir (riparian hardwood forest along a major river)	
66		North Bank	Existing	important cultural site		Columbian white-tailed deer	Arabis koehleri var. k., Perideridia erythrorhiza, Plagiobothrys hirtus, Sulcaria badia
67		North Myrtle Creek RNA	Existing				Douglas-fir/ponderosa pine forest; white fir/dwarf Oregon-grape; Douglas-fir/bigleaf maple forest
68		North Umpqua River	Existing	scenic		Fish	
69		Red Pond RNA	Existing			Northern spotted owl, western pond turtle	low elevation permanent pond; Wolffia borealis, Phaeocollybia californica
70	Stouts Creek	Potential				Kincaid's lupine (Lupinus sulphureous ssp. kincaidii) (FT), serpentine meadow, Calochortus umpquaensis	

MAP #	District	ACEC Name	Status	Historic, cultural, scenic	Relevant and Important Value Category		
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71	ROSEBURG	Tater Hill RNA	Existing			western hemlock/oceanspray community	active landslide
72		Umpqua River Wildlife Area	Existing		Bald eagle (FT)		
73	COOS BAY	Brownson Ridge	Potential		Marbled murrelet occupied site (FT), northern spotted owl (FT) known site.	Well developed Port-Orford-cedar stand with all age classes	
74		Cherry Creek RNA	Existing		Northern spotted owl (FT), marbled murrelet (FT).	Fills two (Western hemlock/oxalis; Western hemlock/rhododendron-Oregon-grape) ONHP Coast Range Ecological Cells	
75		China Wall	Existing	Remnant of historic Brewster Trail; prehistoric site.		unique plants associated with bald meadows;	
76		Euphoria Ridge	Potential			Old-growth western redcedar stand series rare in Coast Range at this elevation (potential ONHP Coast Range cell)	
77		Hunter Creek Bog	Existing			Fills ONHP Coast Range Ecoregion Cell -- Port Orford Cedar on ultramafic soils. Botany - large, diverse serpentine bog.	
78		New River	Existing	Prehistoric sites	Western snowy plover (FT), Northwestern pond turtle (BSO). Coho, Chinook, Cutthroat Trout (FC), Steelhead (FC).	Fills two ONHP Coastal lowlands ecological cells (lacustrine and palustrine); nine special status plants -- Abronia umbellata ssp. breviflora pink sand verbena (BSO), Calypogeia sphagnicola Liverwort (BAO), Cicendia quadrangularis timwort (BAO), Eriophorum chamissonis russet cotton-grass (BAO), Liliium occidentale western lily (FE), Phacelia argentea silvery phacelia (BSO), Scirpus subterminalis water clubbrush (BAO))	
79	North Fork Chetco	Existing	Undisturbed cultural site	Anadromous fish habitat -- searun cutthroat trout.	Oregon myrtle/evergreen shrub riparian forest ONHP Coast Range cell.		

MAP #	District	Relevant and Important Value Category			
		Historic, cultural, scenic	Fish and wildlife	Natural process or system	Natural hazard
82		Scenic coastal landscapes comprised of dunes, deflation plain wetlands and Sitka Spruce forest islands. Historic US Lifeguard Service sites and artifacts, and potential prehistoric site.	Western snowy plover (FT), marbled murrelet (FT), northwestern pond turtle (BSO), purple martin (BSO).	Numerous outstanding plant associations and wetlands. Special status plants: Bryoria pseudocapillaris lichen (BSO), Byoria spiralifera lichen (BSO), Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. Palustris Point Reyes bird's-beak (BSO), Heterodermia leucomelos lichen (BAO), Niebla cephalota lichen (BAO).	
83		Historic trail and lookout sites. Panoramic views of coastline plains, foothills and ocean.	Habitat for marbled murrelet (FT), northern spotted owl (FT), fringed myotis (BAO), foothill yellow-legged frog (BAO), spotted tail-dropper (BSO), and northern goshawk (BSO).	ONHP Special species Monardella purpurea Siskiyou monardella (BA); rare meadow, knob-cone pine plant communities.	
84		Outstanding, sweeping views of forest landscape from highest point in local region.		Outstanding example of Oregon Coast Range grassy bald system.	
85		Portion of historic Brewster Trail.	One of the most productive spawning reaches in Coquille Basin; supports searun and resident cutthroat trout, chinook, coho, steelhead and Pacific lamprey.	Large, structurally complex unmanaged and undisturbed late-successional forest community uncommon in Coast Range.	
86			High quality stream/riparian conditions and spawning habitat for coho, steelhead, and cutthroat trout.	Old-growth riparian Douglas-fir/hardwood community on 4th order stream with high value as reference site.	
87				Large redcedar dominated forest with sedge dominated wetlands; Fills Western redcedar-western hemlock/skunk cabbage ONHP Coast Range Ecological cell.	
88		Scenic -- Large block of undisturbed mid-age forest dissected by creek with several waterfalls, plunge pools, and small palustrine lake.	Pure strain of native cutthroat trout; northern spotted owl (FT);	Fills ONHP Coast Range Ecoregion Palustrine Wetlands pond at mid to high elevation; fits two ONHP Western Hemlock association cells.	

COOS BAY

MAP #	District	ACEC Name	Status	Historic, cultural, scenic	Relevant and Important Value Category		
					Fish and wildlife	Natural process or system	Natural hazard
89	MEDFORD	Baker Cypress	Existing			Most northern Cupressus bakeri stand in north America	
90		Bobby Creek RNA	Existing		Northern spotted owl (LT), northern goshawk (BSO), pileated woodpecker (BSO), tailed frog (BA), western bluebird	Intact, uninfected Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stands, Natural heritage cell, Lithocarpus densiflorus - Douglas-fir communities, late-successional reference stands, hydrological reference watershed.	
91		Brewer Spruce RNA	Existing		Northern spotted owl (FT), northern goshawk (BSO)	Unique conifer assemblage, Picea breweri, Chamaecyparis lawsoniana and Chamaecyparis nootkatensis community (rare inland), Natural heritage cell, serpentine pockets, the most resistant, uninfected stands of Chamaecyparis lawsoniana, critical seed/tree improvement collection area, late successional reference area, small natural lake	
92		Cobleigh Road	Potential			Limnanthes floccosa ssp. bellingeriana (BSO), Fritillaria gentneri (FE) bulb collection site	
93		Crooks Creek	Existing		Plecotus townsendii (Townsend's big eared bat) (BSO), Siskiyou salamander (BAO)	Fritillaria glauca (BAO), Limestone caves, ponds, later successional Lithocarpus densiflorus - Douglas-fir communities	
94		Dakubetede Wetland	Potential		Sterling Mine Ditch	Camissonia graciliflora (BAO), Cimicifuga elata (BSO), Cirsium ciliolatum (BSO), Crumia latifolia (BAO), Cyrtopodium fasciculatum (BSO), Fritillaria gentneri (FE), Sedum oblanceolatum (BSO), Tripterocladium leucoladulum (BAO) western most stands of Juniperus occidentalis, rare Betula occidentalis var. onapina, intact native grasslands	

MAP #	District	ACEC Name	Status	Historic, cultural, scenic	Relevant and Important Value Category		
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95		East Fork Whiskey Creek	Potential		Northern spotted owl (FT), northern goshawk (BSO), peregrine falcon (BSO), clouded salamander, Pacific fisher (C), fringed myotis (bat), tailed frog (BAO). Intact functioning riparian habitat with cutthroat trout and sculpins.	Sedum moranii (BSO), late-successional reference stands of Lithocarpus densiflorus - Douglas-fir communities, inclusions of knobcone pine, Natural Heritage cell	
96		Eight Dollar Mountain	Existing	Historic mining, mining claims		Calochortus howellii (STO), Epilobium oreganum (BS), Gentiana setigera (BS), Micoseris howellii (ST), Monardella purpurea (BA), Perideridia erythrorhiza (BS), Pseudoleskeella serpentinensis (BA), Senecio hesperius (BS), Viola primulifolia ssp. occidentalis (BS). Serpentine communities and Darlingtonia fens	
97	MEDFORD	French Flat	Existing	Historic mining		Erythronium howellii (BSO), Limnanthes gracilis ssp. gracilis (BSO), Lomatium cookii (FE), Micoseris howellii (STO), Senecio hesperius (BSO), serpentine plant communities (Jeffery pine-Arcostaphylos visida-Festuca roemerii-Stipa lemonii), vernal meadows with Deschapsia caespitosa-Danthonia californica.	
98		Grayback Glades RNA	Existing			Natural heritage cells, aquatic (1st to 3rd order cell), Port-Orford-cedar and white fir systems, uninfected with Port-Orford-cedar disease, Sitka alder and vine maple glades, Shasta red fir	
99		Hole-In-The-Rock	Existing			Unique geological feature, a natural basalt arch, creating a 'hole' in the rock.	
100		Holton Creek RNA	Existing			Natural Heritage cell, reference site for low elevation late-successional Douglas-fir/white fir community	

MAP #	District	ACEC Name	Status	Historic, cultural, scenic	Relevant and Important Value Category		
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101	MEDFORD	Hoxie Creek	Existing	High scenic value, high recreation use	Bald eagle (FT), osprey	Relict remnant late-successional Douglas-fir community, with few ponderosa pine.	
102		Iron Creek	Existing			Douglas-fir, Pacific madrone and California black oak communities	
103		Jenny Creek	Existing		Jenny Creek sucker (BSO), Red band trout (BSO)	Calochortus greenii (BSO), Nemacladus capillaris (BAO)	
104		King Mountain Rock Garden	Existing	Scenic location, view point, high recreation use.		Friillaria glauca (BSO), Phacelia verna (G3/S3), high elevation serpentine outcrop community	
105		Long Gulch	Potential		Northern spotted owl (FT)	Crumia latifolia (BAO), unique trellised watershed, late-successional Douglas-fir/Arctostaphylos viscidica chaparral	
106		Lost Lake RNA	Existing		Northern spotted owl (FT)	Cimicifuga elata (BSO), Natural heritage cell, Aquatic (natural lake), mixed conifer low elevation communities	
107		Moon Prairie	Existing	Scenic and special education value for relict old-growth	Northern spotted owl (FT)	Last remaining old-growth stand on Moon prairie, old-growth, multi-layered stand of Douglas-fir and white fir with Pacific yew, ponderosa pine and sugar pine.	
108		North Fork Silver Creek RNA	Existing			Leucothoe davisiae (BAO), Tripterocladium leucocladulum (BAO), Natural heritage cells, white fir, Douglas-fir/Port-Orford-cedar, and sugar pine/Quercus saddleriana communities, serpentine outcrops and Darlingtonia fens, burned area reference site (1987 & 2002)	
109		Oregon Gulch RNA	Existing		Northern goshawk (BSO)	Calochortus greenei (BSO), Microseris laciniata ssp. detlingii (BSO), Fritillaria gentneri (FE), Natural heritage cell, Mixed conifer forest and mixed chaparral (Arctostaphylos viscidica-Ceanothus-Rosaceous species), grasslands.	
110		Pickett Creek	Potential			Fritillaria gentneri (FE)	

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111	MEDFORD	Pilot Rock	Existing	Geologic feature, scenic, high recreation use	Peregrine falcon (LE)	Calochortus greenii (BSO), Fritillaria gentneri (FE)	
112		Pipe Fork RNA	Existing		Northern spotted owl (FT), Siskiyou salamander (BSO)	Cypripedium fasciculatum (BSO)	
113		Poverty Flat	Existing			Limnanthes floccosa ssp. bellingeriana (BSO), vernal pool systems	
114		Reeves Creek	Potential			Limnanthes gracilis ssp. gracilis (BSO), Lomatium cookii (FE)	
115		Rough and Ready	Existing	Scenic, Adjacent State Botanical Wayside, Recreation Use.		Hastingsia bracteosa var. bracteosa (BSO), Delphinium nudicale (BAO), Calochortus howellii (STO), Erthronium howellii (BSO), Limnanthes gracilis ssp. gracilis (BSO), Lomatium cookii (FE), Microseris howellii (BSO), Unique flood plane and Hyporheic zone	
116		Round Top Butte RNA	Existing			Natural heritage cell, oak woodland savannah, Danthonia californica, Festuca roemerii, Stipa lemmonii, Agropyron spicatum grasslands, vernal pool, unique Calochortus uniflorus population (un-common but not listed).	
117		Scotch Creek RNA	Existing			Astragalus californicus (BAO), Carex serratodens (BAO), Fritillaria gentneri (FE), Microseris laciniata ssp. detlingii (BSO), Solanum parishii (BSO), Natural heritage cell: rosaceous chaparral	
118		Sterling Mine Ditch	Existing	Historic mining ditch, National Register of Historic Places.		Fritillaria gentneri (FE) (also in proposed Dakubetede ACEC)	
119		Table Rocks ONA	Existing		Vernal pool fairy shrimp (LT)	Limnanthes floccosa ssp. pumila (STO), Microseris laciniata ssp. detlingii (BSO), Plagiobothrys austiniiae (BAO), Plagiobothrys greenii (BAO), Ranunculus austrooreganus (BSO), Tripterocladium leucocladulum (BAO), vernal pools	

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120	MEDFORD	Tin Cup	Existing			Relict late-successional white fir community	
121		Waldo-Takilma	Potential	Historic Mining, National Register of Historic places		Calochortus howellii (STO), Crumia latifolia (BAO), Cyripedium fasciculatum (BS), Erythronium howellii (BSO), Fritillaria glauca (BAO), Limnanthes gracilis ssp. gracilis (BSO), Lomatium cookii (FE), Microseris howellii (STO), Pseudoleskeella serpentinensis (BAO), Senecio hesperius (BSO), Eucephalus vialis (BSO), Streptanthus howellii (BSO).	
122		Woodcock Bog RNA	Existing			Lomatium cookii (FE), Carex livida (BAO), Epilobium oreganum (BSO), Gentiana setigera (BSO), Hastingsia bracteosa var. bracteosa (STO), Microseris howellii (STO), Monardella purpurea (BAO), Senecio hesperius (BSO), Viola primulifolia ssp. occidentalis (BSO), Jeffrey pine/serpentine communities, Darlingtonia fens	
123		Bumpheads	Potential	Numerous, undisturbed prehistoric sites		Western juniper/Idaho fescue (Juniperus occidentalis/Festuca idahoensis) plant community that has been naturally somewhat isolated from grazing	
124	KLAMATH	Four Mile Wetland	Potential	Adjacent to National Scenic Byway	Endangered shortnose and Lost River suckers, bald eagle (FT) foraging and nesting, spotted frogs (FC), yellow rails (BSO), bull trout (FT) habitat, greater sandhill crane (S)	Complex of wetland plant communities	
125		Miller Creeek	Existing	Deep canyon within high desert plateau	Riparian habitat for migratory songbirds and raptors	Old-growth ponderosa pine community, perennial stream within high desert environment	

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126		Old Baldy RNA	Existing			Natural Heritage cells: high elevation white fir communities with Shasta red fir, mountain hemlock, Pacific silver fir, and Western white pine; Southern Oregon Cascades chapparel.	
127		Tunnel Creek	Potential		Oregon spotted frog (<i>Rana pretiosa</i>), a federal candidate species.	Lodgepole pine swamp with bog blueberry (<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>) and sedges. Riparian and wetland processes. English sundew (<i>Drosera anglica</i>), an insectivorous plant, is listed as endangered by the state of Maine and as threatened by the state of Wisconsin.	
128	KLAMATH	Upper Klamath River	Existing	Historic road, prehistoric cultural artifacts/sites. The Klamath River Canyon holds great spiritual and religious significance for the Klamath Tribe and the Shasta Nation. The unique landform, diverse vegetation, water, and a low level of adverse cultural modifications has been given a Scenic Quality A classification.	Lost River and shortnose suckers (E), Klamath largescale sucker (BSO), native inland redband trout, bald eagle (FT) nests, Townsend's big-eared bat (BSO).	Unique plant communities bisecting the Cascade Mountains which range from montane conifer forest communities to high desert communities, and from riparian communities to oak savannah communities. Red-root yampah (<i>Perideridia erythrorhiza</i> a BSO plant species).	
129		Upper Klamath River Addition	Potential	Historic road, prehistoric cultural artifacts/site. The Klamath River Canyon holds great spiritual and religious significance for the Klamath Tribe and the Shasta Nation. The unique landform, diverse vegetation, water, and a low level of adverse cultural modifications has been given a Scenic Quality A classification.	Lost River and shortnose suckers (FE), Klamath largescale sucker (BSO), native inland redband trout, bald eagle (FT) nests.	Unique plant communities bisecting the Cascade Mountains which range from montane conifer forest communities to high desert communities, and from riparian communities to oak savannah communities. Red-root yampah (<i>Perideridia erythrorhiza</i> a BSO plant species).	
130		Wood River Wetland	Existing	Native American village and wocus gathering sites.	Lost River suckers (FE), bald eagle (FT) foraging and nesting, spotted frogs (FC), yellow rails (BSO), wild trout, migratory waterfowl	Complex of wetland plant communities	

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131	KLAMATH	Yainax Butte	Existing	Yainax Butte is considered to be a very important place in the traditional beliefs of the Klamath Tribes, and is probably eligible for inclusion to the National Register of Historic Properties as a Traditional Cultural Property.		Unusual variation of bitterbrush/bluebunch wheatgrass plant community; blue-leaved penstemon (<i>Penstemon glaucinus</i>), a BSO plant species	